



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1877.

The election for municipal officers will be held in this city to-morrow. Two tickets have been presented to the voters—that nominated in an open, fair and decorous way by the conservatives, at publicly-advertised primary elections and Ward meetings, and that prepared nobody knows when or by whom, but which was "endorsed" at the shameless and disgraceful radical assembly at Harmonie Hall last Monday, and that "endorsement," too, effected by such mob-like proceedings that the respectable portion of the republican party refuse to be bound by it, and, having the good name and welfare of the city at heart, declare their intention of voting and doing all they can to secure the success of the conservative ticket, which, it is now generally supposed, will be elected by a decisive majority. There can be no doubt that the election of the entire conservative ticket will promote the peace and harmony of the city, and prevent the possibility of the recurrence of some of the unpleasant incidents of the current municipal year. Let every voter, therefore, who desires to have the affairs of the Corporation conducted "decently and in order," and especially let every man who professes to belong to the conservative party, be sure to go to the polls to-morrow and cast his ballot for the regularly and fairly nominated conservative ticket, and on no account let any conservative who desires to retain the good opinion of his party scratch the ticket because there are on it the names of some who were independent last year, for by so doing he will be guilty of the very act he wishes to condemn.

Senator Blaine had another interview with the President yesterday. His feelings of hatred toward the South have not changed since he gave expression to them in the Senate last winter, and his opposition to the professed conciliatory policy of the President is as strong as that of Messrs. Benjamin Wade and Wendell Phillips; but he still is a power in the radical party, and possesses such influence over Mr. Hayes that he has prevented him from abolishing the three pension offices in Maine. Some radical politicians are loud in their expressions of dislike for the South, not because they really feel that dislike, but because, owing to radical teachings, such expressions are popular in their communities, but we believe that Messrs. Blaine, Butler, Wade, Logan, and a few others, really do have their fellow countrymen south of the Potomac with a hearty will, and that they nurse their hatred to keep it warm. It may be that the scorn and contempt in which they and their sentiments are justly held in the South is the cause of their antipathy, and if so their feelings are but natural.

Some negro preachers called upon the President yesterday in the interest of the marshal of the District of Columbia, and their spokesman, in his address, said, "we ask you to require legal disqualification, and not that he shall be removed in order to satisfy the extreme malice of the party that hates his race. We scorn to count with bitter, burning wrongs we have been subjected to by the party that are now clamoring for the removal of Mr. Douglas." Mr. Hayes would save himself much annoyance, a vast majority of the people of the country be gratified, and the White House be a much more agreeable place if negro preachers who come there on such errands as that alluded to were denied a mission.

Ex-Senator Logan neither endorses nor condemns the President's promised conciliatory policy toward the South, but says the murder of Chisholm in Mississippi was "a political outrage, and that if it had occurred in Illinois the perpetrators would have been hung long ago," but the ex-Senator has achieved such a reputation for uttering resolute vapors, that what he says now "is of no consequence."

It is understood that a change has come over the spirit of Miss Van Lew's dreams, and that she is not now so anxious to play spy and traitress as she was some years ago; but that though she loves moderate republicanism less, she loves not the people of Richmond more. Republics are ungrateful, and letters are the most dangerous of all things.

The Saturday Press is a sprightly weekly newspaper, published and edited in Washington by T. J. Brashers and T. J. Murray.

The Races.

Yesterday was the opening of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico. The three-quarter mile dash was won by Explosion in 1:14. Lord's Idalia took the Chesapeake stakes, mile and a quarter, in 2:19. The Handicap stakes, miles heat, resulted in a victory for Dowdell's Outcast, in 1:46, 1:47 and 1:51. Holbrook won the half mile heats for gentlemen riders, and Waller the steeple chase. The favorites were beaten in the first race and the handicap.

The winners at the Point Breeze (Philadelphia) trotting races yesterday were Frank, best time 2:35, and Gen. Howard, best time 2:32. The unfinished race from last season for \$1,000 was finished, Little Mary winning the one remaining heat in 2:35, and having won two heats last year, took the first money. Mattie Lyle, who also won two heats last year, took the second money.

At Louisville yesterday the first event was for the Association purse, dash one and a quarter mile; eight starters. Janet won in 2:12, Elmi second, Bob Woolley third.

News of the Day.

During the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Chicago yesterday greeting was received from the Presbyterian Church South, whose Assembly is in session at New Orleans. The telegram says the Southern Assembly disapproves of that part of the Northern Assembly's greeting, which omits reference to the main part of their paper sent to Brooklyn from Savannah, and says if our brothers of the Northern Church can meet on those terms, then we are ready to establish such relations with them during the present session of the Assembly.

Yesterday afternoon as Antonio George, Henry Knauss, Charles Ruhl and Albert Frankenburg were engaged freecoring the ceiling of the Catholic Church of the Holy Cross in Baltimore, the scaffold gave way and they fell six feet to the floor. Knauss struck his head upon the side of a new, producing concussion of the brain, from which he died in about twenty minutes. Frankenburg was terribly bruised about the body, and Ruhl fell on his left shoulder, dislocating his arm and receiving severe internal injuries. George escaped with severe bruises of his right arm.

The coal companies will make some large auction sales in New York next week. On Tuesday, May 29, the Delaware and Lackawanna Company will sell 150,000 tons, and on the same day the Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell 70,000 tons. On Wednesday, May 31, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will sell 100,000 tons.

The International British Association's celebration, in Petersburg, commenced yesterday under the most auspicious circumstances. Delegations from Canada and nearly all sections of the country were present. A grand reception was given last night in honor of the British settlers in Virginia.

George A. Austin, of Bow, N. H., assaulted his wife, last night, and was fatally shot by his stepson, Wm. J. Flanders, a lad of 17 years old. Some of the bullets wounded Mrs. Austin, necessitating amputation of her right arm.

The Forty Eighth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union was celebrated in that city to day and it is estimated that about 40,000 children participated in it.

Richard Taylor, President of the Marine Bank of Norfolk, died there Monday.

Mr. C. D. Slaughter, an elderly gentleman, committed suicide, near Danville, last Sunday.

Foreign News.

The popularity of the Diaz administration is apparently increasing. Diaz is generally credited with the determination to act according to the Constitution. Senor Zamacoia, late member of the Mixed Commission at Washington, and Senor Romero, ex-Minister of Mexico to the United States, have strongly recommended their friends in the United States to urge the early recognition of Diaz. Ten thousand arms have been distributed by Gen. Mendez to soldiers in exchange for old arms, in lieu of their pay. A train from the City of Mexico for Vera Cruz on the night of the 16th inst. was stopped about eight miles from Mexico. After starting again the conductor announced that robbers had stopped the train and taken \$33,000, which was in transit from Europe. The passengers discredited the story. On the arrival of the train at Orizaba the authorities arrested the conductor and baggage-master. Diaz has expressed an intention to order the War Department to hold all hacendados and officials personally responsible for crimes committed in their vicinity. It is reported that the acknowledgment of Diaz by foreign Powers would follow his acknowledgment by the United States. France and England will then be invited to renew their relations. Gen. Juarez has been relieved of the State Government, and of all military commands, for the outrage on the American Consul at Acapulco. Four thousand troops have marched to the Northern frontier, where Gen. Escobedo is expected to commence a revolution.

Several business houses in St. Thomas are winding up their affairs, and trade with neighboring islands is steadily decreasing. Generals Caldas and Goda, of the revolutionary party in Venezuela, have arrived in St. Thomas. Ex-President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, was also expected there. Affairs in Venezuela at last accounts were in an unsatisfactory condition, and disturbances were apprehended. Advances from San Domingo to the 9th inst. have been received at St. Thomas. A political conspiracy was discovered on May 7th in San Domingo City. Thirty persons implicated were arrested, and others took refuge in the different consulates. Subsequently guards were stationed before the dwellings of all the Consuls to prevent their further use as asylums. Great consternation prevailed, and a revolution seemed imminent. Maladministration of the finances seemed to be the principal cause of the discontent.

The number gratuitously relieved in Madras during the week ending May 10 shows an increase of 4,439. It is believed that the numbers on the relief works have also increased, but the returns are incomplete. There was a heavy storm of rain in Madras on Thursday and Friday which extended fifty miles inland and saved Nellore and Chingleput from a water famine. Telegrams from various points on the Madras coast report rain. Official reports from Mysore state the prospects are unimproved. The increase of the numbers on relief works is about 10,000. Official reports from Bombay say the increase of numbers on the relief works is 29,433.

The weekly review of the English corn trade contains favorable reports of the growing crops in the United Kingdom and on the continent. Imports of wheat into London are increasing, chiefly from Germany, which it seems has a larger surplus for export than was expected. Increased arrivals of Russian wheat are also expected, which will have a tendency to depress prices, at least for a time. The late large advance in wheat, it now appears, was perhaps too rapid. The total decline on the week has been three to four shillings on wheat, but only six pence on corn.

Prince Bismarck arrived at Berlin yesterday, and will stay a few days previous to going to Kissingen. A telegram states that the arrival of Prince Bismarck in Berlin is not the result of any sudden determination, nor is there any special political reason for it, it having been arranged beforehand as part of the general programme of his journey.

The German Ministerial organ reprints passages from previous speeches and dispatches of Prince Bismarck to the effect that the appointment of a clerical and monarchical Cabinet in France might be prejudicial to German interests and the maintenance of peace between France, Germany and Italy.

A decree has been issued which orders the Basque Provinces to provide twenty thousand conscripts this year, but Alava and Guipuzcoa are to retain a portion of the fueros, which Biscay alone loses entirely.

A letter from Kossuth is published, urging all alliances between Hungary and Turkey to defend their independence against their common enemy, Russia.

The Eastern War.

A dispatch dated Satschib, yesterday, reports that the Turks attacked the Russian position at Adler. A severely contested engagement ensued. A Turkish man-of-war has been violently bombarding Adli since this morning.

The Turks crossed the Danube above Nikopolis on Sunday, and made three attempts to construct a battery at Islaz, but were repulsed by the Roumanians.

The only news of importance from the Danube is that the Russians have taken the place of the Roumanians at Oltschitz.

On the 21st after the Russians occupied all the positions, the Roumanian division marched out and went westward to join other Roumanian troops, who, according to an official statement, are to be all concentrated in Little Wallachia, to maintain the defensive, which will place Prince Charles in command of an army corps.

The Russians are gradually but surely getting into their assigned positions. The infantry try wagon trains of the Twelfth Corps are still passing Bucharest.

All indications betoken that the Russians are making a serious movement on Western Bulgaria. The Danube rose nine inches between Sunday and Monday. The Servians are making offensive preparations at Satschib and along the Timok. They have ordered the reformation of Alexandar and Izvor. The Turks have stationed a strong corps of observation at Adli, to guard against a sudden movement from Servia. It is reported in Vienna that the Servians wish to operate in the direction of Bosnia and against Nisch. Prince Milan is about to leave Belgrade to visit the Czar at Plouesti.

The Servian Council of Ministers have resolved that Prince Milan shall inform the Czar that, after the Roumanian proclamation, Servia cannot maintain neutrality.

Three thousand five hundred Kurds, twelve thousand Bashk Bazuks, five infantry battalions and seven guns are moving northward from Lake Van to join the Turkish forces at Kara Kalisa. The Turkish detachment which was expected to attack Dayizid has fallen back towards Lake Van. The body of the Turkish Chief of Staff was found among the slain at Ardahan.

The troops composing the garrison at Ardahan have retreated to Ardandusch. A Russian column has left Kage-man to reinforce the central division before Kara.

A dispatch from Erzeroum reports that the Russian centre have driven the Turks from their position at Karadrouran, a village near Kars.

Since the capture of Ardahan, the Russians appear to be preparing for a vigorous attack on Kars. The Turkish Ministers have resolved to draw no salary during the war. The Russian force which attacked Ardahan numbered 17,000. The garrison of Ardahan numbered 8,000, besides which several thousand were encamped before the town. During the fight of the Turks the Russian cavalry inflicted a loss of 700.

The Abchasians are in full insurrection. Arms have been distributed among them. The Sultan has ordered the purchase of 50,000 revolvers, to be paid for from his private purse, for distribution in the Caucasus.

A Vienna correspondent says: "The fall of Ardahan, besides securing to the Russians their position before Kars, opens out a new line of operations either against Kars or Erzeroum. The Council of Ministers at Constantinople on Sunday determined to send all the reinforcements still arriving in Constantinople to Batoum and Erzeroum."

The authorities at Constantinople seem to overlook the fact that those troops making their way to Kars or Erzeroum would have to break through the Russian division barring the way at the Taurus. Indeed, the advance of the Russians against Batoum seems to have been undertaken with the aim of breaking up the thirty-four battalions of Turkish troops, preventing them or any other reinforcements from getting to the Taurus line or Erzeroum or the other threatened points.

An Oksa letter states that the military commander of the south coast has taken measures to defend Odessa against a coup de main by concentrating there a force of three brigades of infantry, eight squadrons of Cossacks and six squadrons of light cavalry. The Thirteenth Corps d'Armee is to be employed in the defence of the coast line from Ochakoff to Ackerman. According to the signals of the coast guard, Odessa seems less threatened than Ochakoff. Great care has been bestowed of late on this fortress, which, with the works at Kinburn, protects the entrance to the bay and mouths of the Dniester, and consequently Nikolai, the only ship-building place thereabouts since the destruction of Sebastopol. For some days past Turkish vessels have been cruising there, seemingly with troops on board. Great stores of provisions and ammunition are accumulated at Nikolai, and in the event of the Turks rendering the Cossack torpedo boats harmless, not only the Cossack and the ship building yard, but also Kherson and other great ports of the Dniester basin, would be open to them. The Turkish squadron, consisting of two monitors, three iron clad frigates, several smaller vessels and a whole flotilla of barks, supposed to have volunteers on board, are cruising about in the waters of Sebastopol and Eupatoria. It is reported that this fleet will not be satisfied with bombarding places on the coast, but also means to excite an insurrectionary movement in the Crimea. It cannot be denied that the spirit beginning to show itself in the population is not calculated to inspire much confidence. The south coast of the Crimea is now almost entirely occupied by Mohammedans.

The following is the resolution adopted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies yesterday: "This Chamber takes note that war is proclaimed between Roumania and Turkey, and declares the connection between the two countries dissolved. The unanimously desired independence of Roumania thus receives official sanction, and the Chambers count upon the sense of justice of the guaranteeing Powers. The Senate voted a bill creating a military decoration."

The Roumanian declaration of independence caused but little sensation in Vienna. All the Hungarian papers, however, declare that the hour of action for Austro-Hungary has arrived. It is not expected that Prince Charles will assume the title of King of Roumania, before the independence of the country is recognized by some of the guaranteeing Powers.

The Greek brigands who were released by the Turkish authorities at Janina and entered Greece, have been forced to return to Turkish territory.

It is stated that the Servian Government has received proofs that a convention exists between Austria and Russia, by which they agree to act in most complete harmony, and Russian troops therefore for the present will not enter into Servian territory.

The Turkish island port of Adakalch, near Orsova, an important position to hinder navigation, has been armed with eight cannons and four hundred men. It is stated that both Prince Milan and his Prime Minister, Ristits, will go to Bucharest to interview the Czar.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth that the five great Indian troop ships which are now lying in the harbor in consequence of the close of the season for sending relief to India, are not to be subjected to any alteration which cannot be completed in a few days, so that they may be ready to proceed to sea, if required. One thousand barrels of powder will be embarked for Malta to day.

A decree is published in the Russian Official

Journal ordering the formation of ten more divisions of Cossacks on the Don to reinforce the operating army.

The Sultan will, in a few days, replace Redif Pasha by a more competent war minister. LONDON, May 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: The Sheikh Uslam proclaiming a holy war against Russia and the almost simultaneous announcement from Constantinople that the departure of the Sultan for the Danube has been decided upon would seem to show that the advice of those who all along looked upon the present struggle as one of existence for the Ottoman empire has gained the ascendancy in the councils of the Porte.

The Daily Telegraph's Pera dispatch says: A portion of the Ardahan garrison took the road to Ardandusch, having cut its way through the Russian column which endeavored to intercept it.

The Russians are said to have closed in upon the rear of Batoum, which is once more seriously threatened.

BERLIN, May 23.—The North German Gazette states that Russia has declared to Tunis that if military or pecuniary aid is rendered to the Sultan the Bey must prepare to see his capital bombarded.

The Tunis Government is also disquieted by the concentration of a French force on the frontier.

LONDON, May 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph announces that the Austrian Government's attention is riveted on the increasing agitation in Hungary. There is a clamor for war amongst all classes.

The Daily News' Bucharest dispatch reports that at six o'clock on Tuesday morning the Turks fired from Rahova at an Austrian steamer, which after several shots caught fire.

A Vienna dispatch to the News says: From Cuzco it is announced that Montenegro has postponed the recommencement of hostilities until the Russians have actually crossed the Danube.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted a resolution demanding the impeachment of Mahmud Nedid Pasha. [Note.—Mahmud Nedid Pasha was Grand Vizier under Sultan Abdul Aziz, and was known as a friend of the Russians and a tool of Gen. Ignatieff.]

The Crisis in France.

A telegram from Paris announces that fresh changes in the Prefectural administration were gazetted yesterday affecting fourteen departments. A letter from Senator Krantz is published, adhering to the manifesto of the Left, and stating that he will continue to hold the post of Commissioner General of the Exhibition of 1878 as long as it is compatible with the independence of his vote.

Le Temps states that the circulation of foreign newspapers in France will only be permitted after a minute censorship. Some of the newly appointed Prefects show a disinclination to accept their posts.

The Radical Deputies, under Louis Blanc, will draw up a declaration violently inveighing against the Ministers, but recommending clemency, prudence and the employment of lawful means to secure the triumph of republicanism.

A Paris correspondent says it is stated in well informed circles that the Government will not have recourse to a second month's adjournment of the Chamber, but will demand its dissolution from the Senate as soon as Parliament meets again. M. Gambetta is going to visit Lyons, Marseilles and other large provincial towns to superintend Republican resistance. It is said that four Legitimist Senators, united with the Government's intentions concerning the clerical question, have decided to join the Left in refusing to grant dissolution.

Vice Admiral Guget Desbouches, Legation, has accepted the Ministry of Marine. The protest of the Left has now been signed by three hundred and sixty-one deputies, more than two-thirds of the Chamber.

The Pall Mall Gazette of this afternoon has a Paris dispatch saying that President MacMahon has requested Don Carlos to leave France to-night.

The Times' Paris dispatch has the following: France will doubtless pronounce overwhelmingly against President MacMahon at the elections even if the Senate gives a majority in favor of dissolution, which is very doubtful. The refusal of the Senate to authorize a dissolution would inevitably cause MacMahon's resignation.

The Times' Paris dispatch says the Bourse opened very firm on Tuesday at about the highest quotations of the day, but the strong interest from the Senate will put all the speculations were soon checked by the news that Prince Bismarck had been recalled to Berlin. This in the present unsettled state of the market told with rapid severity.

Serious Accident.

A large three-story brick block at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, belonging to Mulaly & Preston, fell at one o'clock Monday, while some twenty men were at work upon it, and injured, more or less, some seventeen of them. One man was taken from the ruins dead. Four or five men have injuries from which it is believed they cannot survive. The following is a list of the victims, so far as are yet ascertained: Killed, David Anderson; wounded, George Soule, one arm and shoulder blade broken, head badly crushed and serious internal injuries; David Soule, both legs broken and otherwise injured; Willis Vance, nose broken, jaw injured, and otherwise hurt; Geo. Nasse, leg broken and otherwise severely hurt; Kasim, carpenter and shingleer, severely hurt about the head and neck; A. Disken, Mescheno, seriously injured; A. Turren, badly hurt; Gesler, hip dislocated; Patrick McDermott, very badly injured, and Mette McDermott, badly injured.

Scratched Tickets.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Allow a word or two in reply to your editorial of last evening in regard to those who will not support the entire conservative ticket as presented in the columns of your paper. In the first place, it requires more brains, understanding and self-respect than a great many men possess, to conceive how it is possible for them to vote for a renegade who a year ago defected the regular nominee of the conservatives and broke up the party, or so demoralized it, as to be allowed to be a candidate at the primary election this year. In conclusion, if your conscience and sense of duty will give you no more trouble in voting for such candidates than the regular nominee of the conservatives and broke up the party, or so demoralized it, as to be allowed to be a candidate at the primary election this year. 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